

TRAIN-WRECKER A MONOMANIAC.

Physicians Declare That Old James Conlin Is Mentally Unbalanced.

Rational Enough on Other Subjects. He Talks Crazy About Railroad Affairs.

MIGHT HAVE KILLED HIS OWN SON.

The Boy Was on the Train Which the Father Tried to Destroy—Testimony Heard by the Local Magistrate at Babylon.

James Conlin, the well-to-do section foreman of Deer Park, L. I., who has been arrested for a desperate attempt to ditch the Ronkonkoma express, was yesterday pronounced a dangerous maniac by physicians who examined him in his mental condition. The doctors say that Conlin has a mania for train-wrecking. The specialists will recommend that he be placed in some retreat or asylum, as the disease is not yet beyond treatment.

Conlin was before Justice of the Peace Cooper at Babylon in the afternoon to answer a charge of felony. He seemed perfectly rational on every topic but the railroad. He drove his own team from Deer Park to Babylon and gave a ride to the detectives, guards and witnesses against him. He talked with the common sense about the cold weather, the rough roads and other subjects, and then went on to relate with much earnestness that he had just blown up a train without wheels that he met crossing a cemetery.

OTHER ATTEMPTS AT WRECKING. It is now believed by the railroad detectives that the arrest of Conlin will help to explain several attacks on railroad property near Deer Park, that have been inexplicable hitherto. Only at Deer Park were the brakes between the rails, with an aim to throw the train directly into the ditch.

It is now known that Conlin's son Dan, the idol of the father's heart, was on the very express that came so near figuring in a terrible catastrophe. Young Conlin was coming from Long Island City, and if the father had been in full possession of his faculties he would have known it, for the matter was talked over at the house in the afternoon. His relatives will make a sturdy fight for Conlin, although they acquiesce in the statement of the doctors that he is mentally deranged and needs to be detained where he may receive careful medical attention.

The court room was over the barroom in the Depot Hotel at Babylon. To James Conlin was assigned a seat in front of the platform, on which the magistrate sat. It was with much difficulty that the relatives succeeded in getting the queer prisoner to remove his hat. Conlin insisted, too, on rising to explain that he had not done anything wrong and that he really did not want to wreck the train. He was at no time violent. Once he declared that when he left his home Friday evening he was not going to the railroad track, but to look at a farm that he was thinking of buying.

Captain James Sarvis, the detective who secured the evidence and caused the arrest of Conlin, acted as attorney for the prosecution in the absence of the railroad's regular counsel. The first witness was James Miller, a neighbor and friend of the Conlins, who said he was sure the old foreman would never harm any man if he was sane.

THE DAUGHTER'S FEAR. "There is a path leading through the woods from Conlin's house to the railroad track," said Miller. "It is about half a mile across. Friday evening, just as it was getting dark, Ezra Soper came to my house and asked me to go with him to find Conlin. He said Kate had hurried to his house and entreated him to find her father, who had gone toward the track with a pick on his shoulder. She said she was afraid her father would do the road some harm. Soper and I went along the path to the track, and while on the way we heard some one running back through the bushes. "The train ran into the ties and over the loosened rails just before we got there. The train stopped, but went on again after the trainmen had gone back to see what was the matter. We found the broken ties scattered on both sides of the track. All the bolts in a fish-plate had been broken

off and the spikes had been driven deep into the ties and loosed from the rail on both sides of the joint. I should think it the strangest thing in the world that the train was not thrown from the track and many passengers killed."

"Did you see Conlin that Friday morning?" asked Captain Sarvis. "I did," said Miller, "and I thought he was acting very queerly then. You see, he lost his job on the railroad a month before and always did odd things after that. When I saw him in the morning he was staring out from his house with something in his hand. He noticed me and ran back of the barn and hid. As I went on he kept the barn between us."

Ezra K. Soper testified that he was sure Kate Conlin said her father had a pick on his shoulder when he went away. The girl herself has told the detectives she does not remember anything of the sort.

Daniel Conlin, son of the prisoner, was called, but merely to testify that his father had not been well for some time and really needed to be cared for. Charles N. Seaman, another neighbor, was the last witness.

WOULD SUSPEND AUSTIN CORBIN. "About 7 o'clock, half an hour after the train came so near being wrecked," testified Seaman, "Conlin came to my house. He acted and talked like a man entirely out of his head. He told me he had a job on the West Shore road at \$700 a month, and

to his home in the custody of Culbert and Droll. A visit was made to the house later. One of the officers was on guard in the front, the other in the rear. The guards say that Conlin wanders most in his talk-at night. They remain in the same room with him after nightfall, standing watches and keeping him from weapons or railroad tools. He has suffered from none of the frenzies that some insane persons are subject to.

The arrest of Conlin is deemed of great importance by President Corbin and the other officials of the Long Island Railroad, who had contemplated offering a large reward. The managers of the system believe that now there will be an end to the persistent endeavor to derail trains. Officers have been sent to Deer Park on special engines, the company is paying the guards who constantly watch the maniac, and the case against the ex-accident foreman will be vigorously pushed if he is not duly committed to an asylum.

ALL PLEDGED FOR MORTON. Westchester Delegates Chosen and Platt's Big Measures Upheld.

Mount Kisco, N. Y., March 13.—The Third Assembly District Republican Convention of Westchester County, to elect delegates to the State and Congressional conventions, was held in the Opera House to-day. Speeches were made by Judge Robertson,

APPELLATE COURT AGAINST M'LAUGHLIN.

The Conviction of the Ex-Inspector on a Charge of Extortion Confirmed.

Two Days Allowed Him to Secure a Certificate of Reasonable Doubt for Further Appeal.

JUDGE INGRAHAM'S ORDER REVERSED.

Decision Comments on the Necessity of Accepting Reading and Thinking Men if Intelligent Jurors Are to Be Secured.

The conviction of ex-Police Inspector William W. McLaughlin on a charge of extortion before Justice Harrett last May was sustained yesterday afternoon in a decision handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The decision was written by Justice Williams, and was

have found upon the appeal from the judgment to have been the case.

"No injustice was done to the defendant by the action of the Court in the premises, because he had, as a result of all the proceedings, a trial before an impartial jury, and therefore he had no reason to complain."

Continuing, the opinion touches upon the subject of the selection of jurors, who, while admitting having read about the case, had declared their ability not to be guided by the opinions on its merits formed through such action, and says: "Daily papers, especially in the larger cities, are published in great numbers. They place before their readers all the details of alleged criminal transactions occurring in the community, and the names of all persons said to be connected therewith, and report all judicial proceedings as to such alleged crimes and criminals. All intelligent men are accustomed to read the newspapers, and may form more or less definite opinions or impressions as to the matters therein contained, and express such opinions or impressions to others. Only the ignorant classes fail to read the newspapers from day to day."

"It is apparent, therefore, that when men are called as jurors to sit in an important criminal case, a case that has excited great feeling and interest in the community, few honest, intelligent men will be able to say that they have not heard or read of the case, and have not formed or expressed an opinion or impression of the defendant, who is being tried. If, therefore, an honest, intelligent jury is to be obtained at all in the case, men who have heard and read of the case, or who have formed and expressed an opinion or impression as to the guilt or innocence must be selected."

"The intention of the Legislature in providing that such men may serve under certain conditions was to enable the parties to select a jury composed of intelligent men, rather than one composed of men who are ignorant; who do not read or think, or have ideas with reference to things happening in the community."

McLaughlin was among the first to learn of the failure of his appeal, and he at once hurried to the office of L. E. McCall, in the Equitable building. It was evident by his appearance that he was seriously worried. McLaughlin and Mr. McCall were closeted together for some time and after their conference the ex-official positively refused to discuss his case.

"I have nothing whatever to say concerning the matter," was his reply to every question. His counsel was equally reticent. Acting District Attorney Vernon M. Davis said that McLaughlin would secure another certificate of reasonable doubt and a second stay of proceedings from a Judge of the Court of Appeals or of the Supreme Court in order to remain on bail.

Two days' notice will be given of the affirmation of the former conviction, and



that he had decided to suspend Austin Corbin. My wife was a good deal frightened at his talk. The next morning I found a track-laborer's mail beside the pathway to my house. I thought the tool belonged to Conlin, because I know he had worked on the railroad. I supposed he would call for it, but he didn't."

"I never owned that mail," said Conlin, rising. "I wouldn't wreck any train. A train came near running over me."

Magistrate Cooper prevailed upon the prisoner to sit down, then said he would postpone the further hearing of the case, as Drs. Hewlett and Michaels had just arrived.

The physicians interrogated Conlin very closely on the railroad subject, and he made most strange replies. After they had agreed that the prisoner was insane, Justice Cooper paroled Conlin to the custody of Constable Charles Culbert and Special Officer Joseph Droll, who had been guarding him in his own house for two days.

HE WILL BE RESTRAINED. Immediate steps will be taken to have Conlin declared mentally incompetent by a higher court. This will head off the train-wrecking case, which has been set for next Monday.

An interview with Conlin was easily obtained after the adjournment. "I wouldn't wreck trains," he said. "I couldn't wreck a train, any way. The devil drives trains. One whistled by me just then. Do you see that engine? Corbin is the engineer. I have had him discharged."

"Did you see trains in a cemetery?" the old man was asked. "Oh, yes; I see them often," he answered. "They all rushed by—one of them went over me. It was a train without any wheels. What do you think of my salary?" "What salary?"



AT AND NEAR THE SCENE OF THE ATTEMPTED RAILROAD WRECK.

The lower picture shows James Conlin's home, the cross in the foreground marking the path that leads to the railroad crossing. The cross in the background indicates Soper's house, whither Kate Conlin ran for help to find and detain her father. The upper sketch shows Detective Soper and his aides at the spot where the rails were loosened and spread. The cross marks the path to Conlin's home.

concurrent by Justices Patterson, Van Brunt, Rumsey and O'Brien. At the same time an order was handed down by Justice Rumsey reversing Justice Ingraham's order denying a change of venue. In this matter the justices say that Justice Ingraham erred, but that, as he had the power to issue the order, it is not made void by the reversal of judgment.

As soon as the news of the Court's decision was circulated it was expected that the ex-inspector would be promptly arrested, but it was decided by the officials of the District Attorney's office to allow him two days in which to secure a certificate of reasonable doubt, in order that a further appeal may be taken. In the event, however, of the failure of McLaughlin's counsel in this respect he will be taken into custody and compelled to serve his sentence of two years and six months in Sing Sing Prison.

In affirming the conviction the Court's decision says: "It seems to us, under the charge of the learned Judge, the crime was clearly extortion, and not bribery, and that there was no error committed by the Court in submitting this issue as to the alleged threat to the jury."

"It seems to us that the defendant was proved, beyond any reasonable doubt, to have been guilty of the crime of extortion, charged in the indictment, and that the judgment should be affirmed."

In the matter of the reversal of Justice Ingraham's denial of a change of venue, Justice Rumsey writes:

"The effect of the final order of Justice Ingraham was to put an end to the special proceedings to change the place of trial and to leave the matter in precisely the same situation as though no such proceedings had been begun. When, therefore, the case was moved in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, it was the duty of the court to proceed with the criminal action, unless for some good reasons shown there the trial should be postponed."

ORDER WAS NOT VOID. "The only objection made there was that the order here reviewed was void, which we have found was not the case. The action of the Court, therefore, in proceeding with the trial was proper. If upon trial an impartial jury was impeached, as was

consequence is not taken of it in that time McLaughlin will be arrested. This course was decided upon after a conference between Mr. Davis and Austin G. Fox, special counsel for McLaughlin.

Lawyer Fred House, of counsel for McLaughlin, said he would get a certificate of reasonable doubt and carry the case to the Court of Appeals, after he had consulted with Colonel E. J. James, McLaughlin's senior counsel. He will surrender his client and apply for new bail. It is not likely that McLaughlin will be locked up until the Court of Appeals has taken final action on the case.

GROUND OF CONVICTION.

The specific charge on which McLaughlin was convicted was extortion, in demanding and accepting \$50 from Francis M. Siegrist, Jr., a builder, for permission to obstruct the sidewalk in violation of the law. He had two trials, the first ending on May 11 last, with the disagreement of the jury, and the second beginning nine days later. McLaughlin's lawyers obtained from Justice Pratt, in Brooklyn, an order to show cause why there should not be granted a change of venue, with a temporary stay. It was then claimed by the defense that an impartial trial could not be had in New York County. An order was also obtained by the District Attorney for the argument of the motion to change the place of trial, on the day set for the trial, but the defense declined to argue the case on such short notice, and the order staying the trial was overruled by Justice Ingraham.

The decision yesterday caused consternation among the friends and counsel for Captain Devery, whose trial on similar charges is scheduled for Monday next before Justice Smith. Siegrist, the complainant against McLaughlin, will be the chief witness also in this case.

"This said, 'Love makes the world go 'round,' Love rules the earth and heaven above; Yet there are few that can be found To tell just what is love."

The Passion of Love Will Be Analyzed by Scientists in TO-MORROW'S JOURNAL

ITALY CHECKED BY THE DREIBUND.

Peace Negotiations with King Menelek Reported to Be Almost Concluded.

King Humbert Was Warned Not to Expect Too Much from His Allies.

TROOPS RECALLED FROM NAPLES.

Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Foreign Minister, Receives the Welcome News Before Leaving Berlin—Italians Again Defeated Near Kassala.

By Henry W. Fischer.

Berlin, March 13.—Before leaving Berlin this afternoon Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Foreign Minister, who has been here in consultation with Prince von Hohenlohe and the Kaiser regarding Italy's position in the Dreibund, received an official report that negotiations were in progress with King Menelek for the conclusion of a peace treaty between Italy and Abyssinia.

Overtures, it is learned, were made under Government instructions by Major Salsa, who went to King Menelek, ostensibly for the purpose of asking his permission to bury the Italian dead who had fallen in the battle of Adowa and to make inquiries concerning the Italian prisoners.

The Italia Militaire says that King Menelek's offers in the peace negotiations were as much as Italy could have expected before the battle at Adowa.

Count Goluchowski was also informed that the troops, who were about to embark at Naples for Abyssinia have suddenly been recalled.

The last piece of news is entirely in accord with my exclusive dispatch sent on Wednesday, in which I wrote of the Dreibund's warning to Italy not to expect too much from Germany and Austria, and to effect the cessation of hostilities in Africa as soon as possible.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse says that the entire Italian garrison at Verona have deserted, with their arms and baggage, and have crossed the Austrian border into Tyrol. Hundreds of Italian deserters are crossing the border daily.

A dispatch was received here late to-night giving the details of an attack made by the Dervishes upon Sabdevati, an insignificant Italian fort midway between Kassala and Agordat. The Italians were forced to retreat to the hills by the overwhelming force of the enemy.

No accurate report is given of the losses on either side.

Albertone and Nava Alive.

Rome, March 13.—It is learned that Generals Albertone and Nava and many other Italian officers who were believed to have been killed in the battle at Adowa on March 1 are not dead.

Generous Italians of Galveston.

Galveston, Texas, March 13.—The Italian population of this city in a mass meeting yesterday appointed a committee to receive subscriptions from all parts of the State for the Red Cross Society and the families of the Italian soldiers killed in Africa. In one hour over \$100 was subscribed, and it is expected that in a few days subscriptions to the amount of \$1,000 will have been received.

ERRORS IN THE BLUE BOOK.

The British Government Explains the Discrepancies in Its Case.

London, March 13.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir E. T. Goulley asked the Government to explain how it was that certain quotations in the Venezuelan Blue Book marked with inverted commas, as having been taken from documents embedded in the appendix, did not correspond with the words in the documents. He also desired to know why, in more than one case, the sense of original passages had been departed from.

Sir Richard Webster, Attorney-General, who assisted in the compilation of the book, replied that the quotations were material parts of the case and were correct. The slight verbal discrepancies were due to a hurriedly revised translation of some of the documents and there had been no time to make corresponding alterations in the quotations. The error in one case consisted in putting a summary within quotation marks.

The St. James's Gazette to-day says: "The Venezuela dispute will not be settled until the United States shall no longer insist that we must arbitrate before it upon terms fixed by itself. The more the British and American nations understand that this demand is unwarrantable, the greater the likelihood that there will be a settlement upon other lines than the ignominious retreat of Great Britain."

Use Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment if you are suffering from Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Limbs, Back or Chest, Sore Throat, Colds, Stiffened Joints or Contracted Muscles. Warranted for over forty years to give perfect satisfaction or the money refunded.

A bottle has never yet been returned. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c. and 50c.

Need a Carpet?

Look out for advertisement in the Sunday Journal. It will save you dollars.

DOBSON'S, 2 East 14th St.

"CAMMEYER" STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT.

3RD AVENUE CORNER 20TH ST.

MEN'S CALF "Strictly Hand-Sewed" SHOES, In Button, Congress and Lace,

\$4.00.

These Shoes are made in the old-fashioned way, on the bench and by hand; no part of the bottoming is sewed by machine.

All other dealers, to compete with this line of shoes, must sell some combination welt, or misrepresent the goods. They are an exact duplicate of shoes made by custom shoemakers, who charge \$6 to \$8, and are suited to every taste and for every age and fancy.

Every pair warranted as represented and to give entire satisfaction in every instance.

CAUTION.—Having no agencies or branch stores, my shoes can be purchased only at my establishment.

STORE OPEN THIS EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

A. J. CAMMEYER, 6th Ave., corner 20th St.

Kennedy & Cortlandt

There are other hats just as good as ours, but there are none equally good to be had at less than \$3.00 and \$4.00.

We Charge \$1.90 and \$2.90.

You save the difference. Silk Hats, \$3.00, \$4.50, \$5.50.

Men's Shoes.

Our regular stock keeps developing bargains. To-day, 400 pairs of Men's Shoes that until now were \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 a pair,

At \$1.98.

The lots are broken in sizes, though the group includes all sizes and widths. The following are in full supply:

Men's Patent Leather (imported stock), \$2.97 pair.

Men's Calf, Goodyear welt (finest domestic stock), \$2.97 pair.

Men's Finest French Calf (hand sewed throughout), \$4.98 pair.

Men's Furnishings.

\$1.00 Dress Shirt at 67c.

Fine muslin body and pure linen bosoms (open back) at 67c. each—would be sterling value at \$1.00.

Dress Shirts at 83c., 98c. and \$1.19 each. All hand made throughout.

It was the accident of getting the stock under value that lets us make the price so small.

At 83c., Colored Business Shirts, of Woven Madras, worth \$1.25.

Spring Neckwear and Gloves.

EST'D 1807.

Chatham Square

COWPERTHWAIT.

Row of 7 Stores,

Furniture,

Carpets, Etc.

Everything for Housekeeping.

Best Goods!

Lowest Prices!

Largest Stock!

\$65 worth—\$1 weekly.

\$100 worth—\$6 monthly.

\$1,000 worth—\$50 monthly.

Any amount on as

Liberal Terms.

Collections made if requested.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

To a Sneak Thief.

YOU CAN KEEP THE OVERCOAT,

and Get \$5.00 Besides

for the return of the "copy" which was in my blue chinchilla overcoat, the same being stolen from my office during my absence of five minutes about 11 a. m. Tuesday, 10th. I want the "copy" (twice on brown paper) and the thief can keep the overcoat, as the working out of it took hours of patience and research; further than this, my customer is bowling for it and I cannot easily reproduce it.

H. P. HUBBARD,

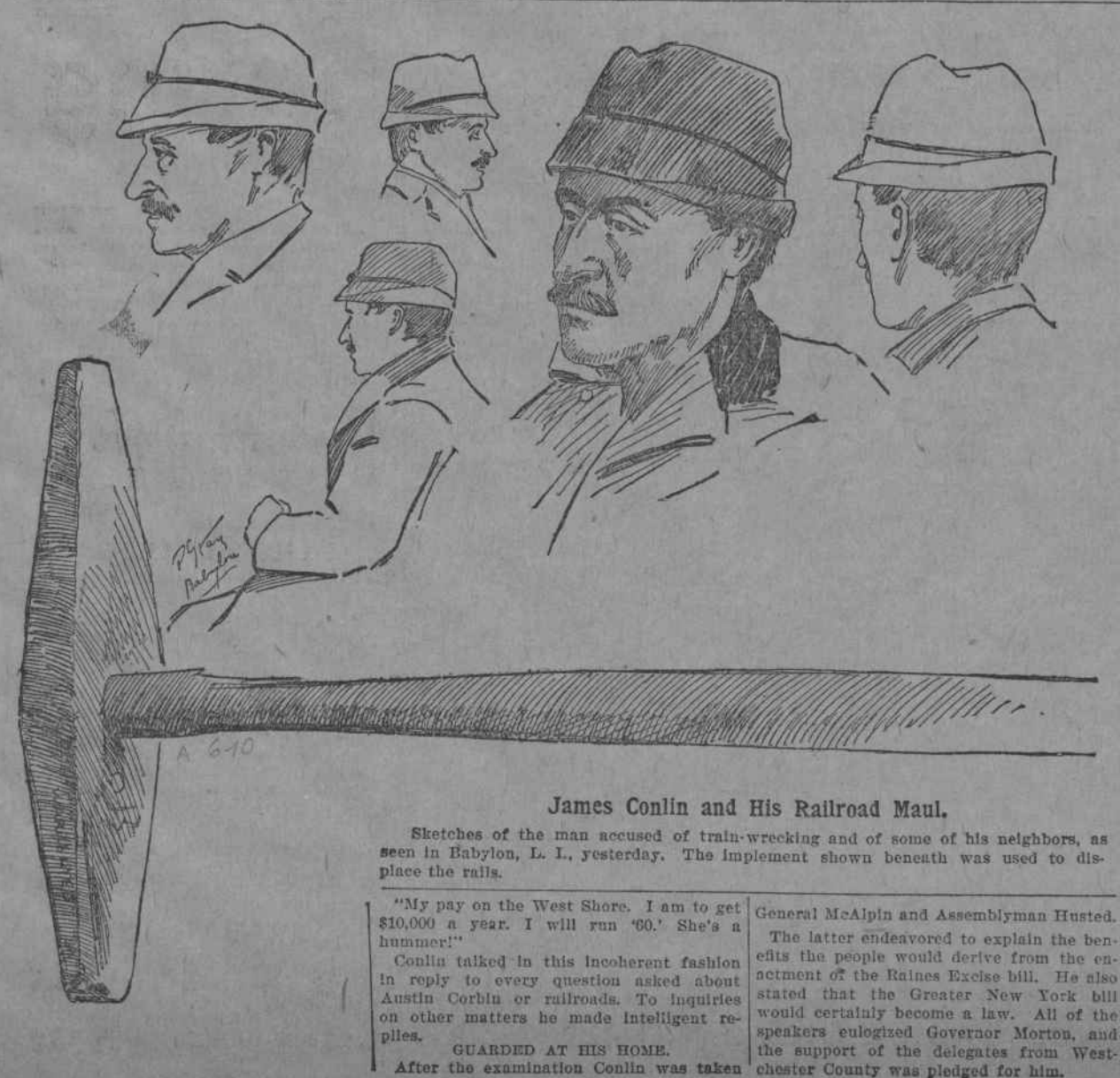
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AN UP-TO-DATE STYLE The FAYES

\$3 GUARANTEED HATS

106 Broadway, near Cortlandt st.

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James Conlin and His Railroad Maul.

Sketches of the man accused of train-wrecking and of some of his neighbors, as seen in Babylon, L. I., yesterday. The implement shown beneath was used to displace the rails.

"My pay on the West Shore. I am to get \$10,000 a year. I will run '60. She's a hummer!"

Conlin talked in this incoherent fashion in reply to every question asked about Austin Corbin or railroads. To inquiries on other matters he made intelligent replies.

GUARDED AT HIS HOME. After the examination Conlin was taken

General McAlpin and Assemblyman Husted.

The latter endeavored to explain the benefits the people would derive from the enactment of the Raines Excise bill. He also stated that the Greater New York bill would certainly become a law. All of the speakers eulogized Governor Morton, and the support of the delegates from Westchester County was pledged for him.